

# The BROADAX

HEW TO THE LINE.

Vol. X

CHICAGO, JUNE 17, 1905.

No. 34

## Booker T. Washington

### The Wizard of Tuskegee and His Camp Followers

We are frequently asked how it is possible to be favorably disposed toward manual training and a patron and helper of industrial schools yet be "opposed to Booker Washington."

Without intending any offense we cannot refrain remarking that the question indicates a confusion of ideas comparable to that which frequently prompts a white man of one party to answer the arguments of a political opponent by asking, "do you think I want my daughter to marry a 'nigger'?"

A friend from Iowa tells us that there was, not far from where he lived, a very bad, boggy spot in the road. Daily, loaded wagons and even light buggies would get stuck there, and a man named Chick who lived near by would be called upon to bring a team and pull the stalled vehicles out, which he would do for a small consideration.

The hole ever growing worse, in the course of time he was obliged to keep several teams handy and made quite a "jump" of money pulling people out of "Chick's Hole," as it was called.

It was a standing wonder why that particular spot, regardless of the season, was always mired, and many theories were advanced to account for it. Chick was in a fair way to become the richest man in the county; and had already practically given up working his farm for the more lucrative pulling out business, when a farmer who had often been mulcted and had devoted considerable study to the matter, confirmed his own suspicions and solved the mystery by coming upon Chick one dark night with plow and double team out in the hole, assisting nature to keep it in proper condition for his business.

In like manner the muddiness and

confusion in the minds of many of the people, who have not given the Booker Washington controversy careful study and strict attention, is due largely to the work of interested persons; to hired promoters; to men who hold or seek office, political or ecclesiastical; to the hopes and fears of preachers, bishops, presidents of schools, and what not, who have received or look to receive favors or to be put in touch with those able and willing to help "the Negro of the right sort;" to men, especially those engaged in running or founding purported "race" newspapers and magazines, who prospering, gloat over; or who sinking, clutch at; the loot which falls to the lot of the fighters as well as the camp followers in an army which "lives on the country."

Let us repeat here and now that our opposition to Mr. Washington is not based on his work at Tuskegee, but to the "machine" that he and his followers have built up over the country which seeks to control the entire political and educational activities of our people, as the "system" which is now being exposed by Thomas Lawson, attempts to absolutely control for its selfish profit the financial resources, transportation facilities, and industrial products of our country.

We cannot enter further into the matter at present but those who will read these columns will find from time to time reasons given for these convictions. In the meantime be assured that we are not foes to manual training.—The Home News, Alexandria, Va.

The Home News has given expression to our sentiments in every way, respecting the unscrupulous and the corrupting methods which Prof. Booker T. Washington has resorted to for the purpose of posing as the Moses of the Afro-American race.

#### WHY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS ARE NOT POPULAR.

We do not know whether President Frisell of the Hampton Industrial Institute for Colored Youth has changed his views or made any public disavowal of the views he expressed before the Industrial Commission in 1900. We have found, however, that all of the Colored graduates did not respond to the call for silver from graduate Booker T. Washington, which gift the latter handed Prof Frisell in one of Tiffany's expensive silver jewel boxes. In order to give the public a fair chance to judge whether those Colored graduates who did not join in the thanks offering were guilty of "ingratitude," or of self-respect, we reproduce a news report from the New York Sun of June 5, 1900 (before The Guardian was started):

"Washington Jan. 4.—Negro education and the capacity of the Negro for advancement and development occupied the Industrial Commission this morning. The witness heard was H. E. Frisell, superintendent of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute at Hampton, Va. After explaining the methods of the Hampton school Mr. Frisell said:

"The small Negro farmers in the South are increasing in number very rapidly. I think the small farm the best school for the development of the Colored man. In many districts in the South the condition of the Negro is even worse than the slavery of the ante-bellum days. Wages are small, and the farmer is unable to break away from the lien system of crops. Futures in crops are the only loan securities known in the South. The consequence is that most of the harvests

are sold before they are reaped. Slavery, while a bad thing, was good in this, that it taught the Negro the English language habits of industry and some religion. This work has not stopped, of course. Since the war the South has spent \$100,000,000 on schools for Colored pupils. Throughout the South there is quite as much opportunity for the respectable black man as the white. As a broad statement of results, about one-third of the Negro race has retrograded since the war, one third has remained where it was and one-third has advanced. Politics has proven an impediment of the worst sort. The Negro has been taught that his salvation lay through political channels and not through hard work. Colonization has not injured the Negro, as many persons think. On the contrary, it has helped him to live among others of his own race. When the darkey lives in a village of darkies with a white man's market available, he avoids the disaster of undue antagonism toward the whites."

A casual noting of Dr. Frisell's praise of Southern giving to Colored schools, of his specification of the benefits of slavery to us, of the exemption from maltreatment of "respectable" Colored folk, of his strong declaration against politics for the race, will show perhaps the source from which Dr. Washington got the sayings that aroused his own race against him. His use of the word "darkey" we have reported before.

In this speech may be seen the reason for the dislike which has been bred into many self-respecting Colored people for the whole industrial school business. Dr. Gordon, even, has not done so badly.—The Guardian Boston,



REV. MARY E. LARK HILL.

The founder of Queen Esther Mission 5040 State Street.

Sunday, June 18th, Mrs. Mary E. Lark Hill, will formerly open Queen Esther Mission at 5040 State St. It will be conducted by the Female Evangelistic Union. Services will commence at 11 a. m.; preaching by Rev. Alice Tinsley. At 3 p. m. there will be a platform meeting and Revs. Mollie B. Craft, Mrs. Bishop M. B. Hatcher, Mrs. Mattie Foster and Miss Brown, the girl preacher, will be among the speakers.

At 7:30 p. m. the unveiling of a life size portrait of the founder of the Queen Esther Mission, Rev. Mary E. Lark Hill, painted by the National Art painter, Prof. S. A. Colman, will oc-

cur. There will also be speaking by Mrs. Hill and other prominent speakers and workers.

No men will be permitted to speak at any of the meetings and the services will be conducted on the opening day entirely by women. Everybody will be welcomed and good singing will be one of the leading features of the services.

Queen Esther Mission is neatly furnished and one of the best arranged missions in the city and Mrs. Hill, who is well and favorably known to the church going people throughout Chicago, feels confident that success will crown her efforts in conducting her new mission.

#### CHIEF O'NEILL AND THE COLORED POLICEMEN.

As the great teamsters' strike seems to be drawing to a close, it may not be out of place to note that Francis O'Neill, Chief of the Chicago Police force was one man who could not be swayed by the tin-horn politicians—their lackeys, and who absolutely refused to bow down in front of the altar of race prejudice.

For throughout the teamsters' strike in spite of bull-dozing, brow-beating and much bluffing on the part of certain individuals high up in the affairs of this city, Chief O'Neill could not be moved and he firmly adhered to his first or original idea of selecting colored men to serve as special policemen, and the result is that between five and six hundred colored men are serving as special police officers at the present time, and with few exceptions they are rendering better service than any other class of men sworn in.

Chief O'Neill realizes the fact that some bad colored men as well as some very bad white men have been sworn in to do police duty who are utterly unfit to service in that capacity. But he is fair-minded enough not to blame nor hold all colored people responsible for the contemptible conduct on the part of some of the tough characters belonging to the Afro-American race.

It can be truthfully said to the credit of Chief O'Neill that he is unlike Sheriff Thomas E. Barrett. For when the representatives of The Chicago American and a few other big fellows whispered in Sheriff Barrett's ears against selecting colored men to serve as deputy sheriffs he weakened and declared that "He would not appoint any colored deputy sheriffs, that in case he did, race riots would break out, human blood would flow through the streets and the 'niggers' would all

be killed," or words to that effect.

But it was not so with the sturdy and courageous Chief of Police of Chicago, who boldly declared that "as long as colored men were full fledged American citizens, they had the undisputed right like any other class of citizens to serve as extra or permanent policemen and when the lumber merchants protested to him against sending colored policemen into the lumber district the Chief plainly intimated to them that they had no right to dictate to the city as to the color or the nationality of the men it selected to guard or to protect their property and his plain words cooled them off, and it is no trouble to observe plenty of colored policemen throughout the lumber district.

Chief O'Neill is all right and if Mayor Dunne knows which side his bread is buttered on he will permit him to remain at the head of the Police force of Chicago.

#### GRAND CONCERT AT ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

Monday evening the Organ Club connected with St. Mary's Church 4926 Dearborn st., assisted by the best musical talent in the city, gave a grand concert which was a great success. Mmes. A. Garrett, Lena Bryant, Virginia Green, Patti Brown, F. Washington, Neale-Hawkins-Buckner, rendered excellent and classical selections, and it was difficult to distinguish which was the best among these lovely and popular song birds.

Mrs. Fannie Hall-Clint made a great hit with her select reading.

Messrs. Fred W. Burch, B. Brown, W. A. Hann, W. C. Buckner, Oscar Charles Hagen, were at their best in their respective parts. The Dixie Quartette came in for their share of the honors, and their singing completely captivated the large audience which filled the church to overflowing.

#### LETTER CARRIERS WILL PICNIC.

Members of the National Association Will Hold a Reunion at Elliott's Park.

Members of the Letter Carrier's National Association have completed arrangements for a huge picnic, the date selected being Sunday, June 18, Elliott's Park being chosen for the scene of the festivities. Trains will leave Randolph Street Depot, Illinois Central R. R., every half hour from 9 in the morning till 2 in the afternoon, thus assuring ample accommodations to all desiring to attend.

The committee of arrangements has provided many novel and attractive events for the entertainment of their friends, and a day of fun is assured, the many friends attending.

While music and dancing will be features, an extensive program of games and races has been arranged, including two games of baseball, morning and afternoon. Valuable prizes will be awarded and a good time is assured. The outings of the letter carriers have always been most enjoyable, and every effort will be made to have the forthcoming demonstration excel the former very successful affairs given by the association.

The committee of arrangements embraces the following: Jno. J. Hopper, chairman; W. J. Convey, secretary; Committee—D. J. Geary, E. W. Daniels, Victor Burgess, Julius Boltz, P. J. Skelly, J. W. Miller, Wm. Murphy, W. H. Shaw, M. Shimmers.

#### St. Thomas.

Last Sunday being the birthday of the Christian Church commonly called Whit Sunday or the descending of the Holy Ghost upon the first heads of the Church at Jerusalem in the form of tongues of Fire every Catholic altar use the color red and the priest vested in red at the Holy Eucharist in commemoration of the same, but on next Sunday being the Feast of Trinity the color is white, and there will be a high celebration of the Holy Communion at 11 a. m. with sermon by the priest upon the Great Doctrines of Trinity, the foundation of the Catholic religion. Vespers will be sung at 8 p. m. After Trinity Sunday eve. the color of altar hangings and vestments worn by the celebrant at mass is green, except on Holy Days.

#### CALENDAR FOR WEEK.

June 18th, Sunday, Trinity (white).  
June 20th, St. Edward A. D. 981.  
June 22d, Thursday, Corpus Christi.  
June 23d, Friday, Fast.  
June 24th, St. John Baptist (white).

#### Card of Thanks.

Mrs. M. A. Woods, 3011 Dearborn St., heartily desires to express her thanks to her many friends for their love and sympathy during the long illness and death of her husband, Geo. J. Woods.

George O. Jones, 701 W. Lake St., the popular funeral director and embalmer, has one of the finest establishments in his line in the city. The coffins and furnishings which he carries in stock cannot be excelled and by being a thorough up-to-date business man he has forged to the front very rapidly, and he has many patrons among the best class of whites residing on the West Side.

County Commissioner Oscar De Priest, Robert A. Williams, J. Hockley Smiley and George Snowden, took in the sights of the White City last week and when they attempted to buy refreshments, they were turned down cold, on account of their color, and through their attorney Edward E. Wilson, they have brought suit against the management, under the Civil Rights Act.

President Roosevelt, is always nosing into something he has no business to monkey with. At the present time he is bending all of his energies to bring about peace between Russia and Japan and he is figuring it out so that Russia, will get the best of the deal. The Japanese should not enter into any peace negotiations and they ought to proceed with the war and utterly exterminate the Russians. For like the majority of the people of this country, they are uncivilized savages at heart and can contribute nothing to progress and civilization.

#### CHIPS.

Rev. J. F. Thomas has been out of town this week, Fishing.

Mrs. J. A. Turner is visiting her mother in North Greene, New York.

Mr. Arthur Woodard and mother returned from Booneville, Mo., Sunday evening.

The Masonic Lodges, of Chicago, will observe St. Johns Day on Sunday June 25th.

Mr. J. Edward Smith, 5149 Grove Ave., is at work again after a trying spell of sickness.

Dr. and Mrs. Jos. A. Kelly will visit friends and relations in the East sometime this summer.

Rev. and Mrs. Duncan mourn the loss of their youngest son whom they buried last Sunday.

Dr. A. A. Wesley, Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, has returned from down state on Lodge business.

Professor Charles Frazier, of North Carolina, is at the University of Chicago, taking the summer course in modern languages.

Hon. Andrew J. Ryan 100 Washington st., would make a tip-top candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of this city and county.

Mrs. Claybrook, so many of the ladies say, does "not wear so many costly dresses since the death of Rev. D. W. Jones.

Mrs. George J. Woods, 3011 Dearborn St., left last evening for Waukegan, Wis., where she will spend two weeks with friends.

The Associated Lodges and the Household of Ruth gave a ball at the Coliseum Annex Thursday evening, which was largely attended.

In Madagascar the Norwegian church employs 75 Negro pastors who are graduates of the seminary at Antanarivo, Madagascar.

A colony of Negroes from Kansas City, Mo., have migrated to an open country 75 miles west of Nicodemus, Kan. They are doing well.

Alderman J. C. Patterson who has been very sick for sometime is on the mend, and he will soon be able to again make his appearance in the City Hall.

The Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias will meet at Cairo Ill., on Tuesday, July 11th next. All the Knights are making preparations to go.

Mr. Moses P. White has returned to Chicago to live after a stay of four years in the far west in various cities. Mr. White says there is no place like "Old Chi."

The officers and scholars of the Grace Presbyterian Sunday School are making arrangements for their annual picnic. Time and place yet to be selected.

Mr. David McK. Jackson has made several trips to the National Capital recently. We have not learned yet whether his affairs are "political" or of the heart.

Mrs. Marshall Drish, 4613 Dearborn St., is suffering with a severe attack of muscular rheumatism and her many friends hope she will speedily recover from its effect.

Mrs. Ella Webb, of 4619 Dearborn st., was granted a decree of divorce this week by Judge Patton. She will now resume her maiden name of Washington.

John C. King, the eminent lawyer, 87 Washington st., is being groomed by his many friends for the nomination as one of the Judges of the Superior Court of Cook County.

Mr. Chas. J. Pickett, confidential clerk to Senator Shelby M. Cullom, arrived in Chicago from Washington, D. C., Monday morning. Mr. Pickett will be kept busy all summer assisting the Senator in his campaign for a return to the Senate.